

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 18, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 3, 2013

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

## Assembly Joint Resolution

No. 13

### Introduced by Assembly Member Campos

(Principal coauthors: Senators Hueso and Steinberg)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Atkins, Brown, Chávez, Lowenthal, ~~and Pan Pan~~, Achadjian, Alejo, Allen, Ammiano, Bigelow, Bloom, Blumenfield, Bonilla, Bradford, Buchanan, Ian Calderon, Chau, Chesbro, Conway, Cooley, Dahle, Daly, Dickinson, Eggman, Fong, Fox, Frazier, Beth Gaines, Garcia, Gatto, Gomez, Gordon, Gorell, Gray, Grove, Hagman, Hall, Harkey, Roger Hernández, Jones, Jones-Sawyer, Levine, Linder, Logue, Maienschein, Mansoor, Medina, Melendez, Mitchell, Morrell, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Nestande, Olsen, Patterson, Perea, John A. Pérez, V. Manuel Pérez, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Rendon, Salas, Skinner, Stone, Ting, Wagner, Waldron, Weber, Wieckowski, Wilk, Williams, and Yamada)

(Coauthors: Senators Leno and Wright)

February 21, 2013

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Assembly Joint Resolution No. 13—Relative to Job Corps students.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AJR 13, as amended, Campos. Labor: Job Corps centers.

This measure would state that the Legislature supports the congressional action to reverse the suspension of new student enrollments in the Job Corps, to prevent any limits to student enrollment

until other cost-saving measures have been exhausted, and to maintain the full range of educational and employment services provided by the Job Corps.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The State of California serves the largest proportion  
2 of Job Corps students administered by the United States  
3 Department of Labor. Currently, there are seven Job Corps centers  
4 located in California in the Cities of Long Beach, Los Angeles,  
5 Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, and San  
6 Jose; and

7 WHEREAS, These seven Job Corps centers provide a vital piece  
8 of California's workforce development system by serving 5,373  
9 disadvantaged youth between 16 and 24 years of age, inclusive,  
10 by providing high school diplomas and career technical education  
11 to young men and women, all of whom come from very low  
12 income households and are unemployed or underemployed; and

13 WHEREAS, In addition to academic and employment training,  
14 these Job Corps centers provide social skills training and other  
15 services to empower these young men and women to obtain and  
16 hold a job, enroll in advanced training, attend college, or enter the  
17 Armed Forces to defend the interests of the United States around  
18 the world; and

19 WHEREAS, Over 8,000 former dropouts have received fully  
20 accredited public high school diplomas at the Job Corps centers  
21 and thousands more unemployed youth have received career  
22 training and job placement assistance; and

23 WHEREAS, The young men and women who participate in the  
24 Job Corps gain entry level job skills for well-paying careers in  
25 construction, health care, culinary arts, security services, and other  
26 employment sectors vital to California's economy; and

27 WHEREAS, Recent studies demonstrate a significant economic  
28 gain from funds invested in dropout recovery by increasing  
29 employment, raising individual earnings, improving home and  
30 auto sales, increased job and economic growth, greater spending  
31 and investments, and tax revenues, and significant reductions in  
32 health care costs, crime prevention and corrections expenditures,  
33 and other social services provided by California; and

34 WHEREAS, The National Job Corps Association reports that  
35 the combined economic activity stimulated by the Job Corps

1 centers in California is two hundred forty-three million seven  
2 hundred twenty-six thousand five hundred nineteen dollars  
3 (\$243,726,519), and that 2,971 local jobs are created by the  
4 operation of the Job Corps centers in California; and

5 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Labor is entrusted  
6 to serve the disadvantaged youth in America. However, the United  
7 States Department of Labor recently decided to suspend all new  
8 student enrollments to Job Corps centers in California and  
9 throughout the 125 Job Corps centers serving the nation, which  
10 would prevent as many as 30,000 otherwise eligible young men  
11 and women from receiving diplomas and job training; and

12 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Labor's decision  
13 appears to be inequitably balancing a budget shortfall on the backs  
14 of the disadvantaged youth it is entrusted to serve when other  
15 alternatives are available for closing the shortfall; and

16 WHEREAS, Seventy-one members of the United States House  
17 of Representatives and 17 members of the United States Senate  
18 have sent a bipartisan letter asking Acting Secretary and Deputy  
19 Secretary of Labor, Seth D. Harris, to reverse the suspension of  
20 new student enrollments in order to protect the opportunities  
21 provided to the nation's most disadvantaged youth and to prevent  
22 further economic damage to the communities served by the Job  
23 Corps; now, therefore, be it

24 *Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of*  
25 *California, jointly*, That the Legislature supports the United States  
26 congressional action to reverse the suspension of new student  
27 enrollments in the Job Corps, to prevent any limits to student  
28 enrollment until other cost-saving measures have been exhausted,  
29 and to maintain the full range of educational and employment  
30 services provided by the Job Corps; and be it further

31 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies  
32 of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United  
33 States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the  
34 Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and  
35 Representative from California in the Congress of the United  
36 States.